



BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON

---

ANNUAL  
REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the Year 1961

including

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Chief Public Health Inspector





Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b2895175x>



BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON

---

ANNUAL  
REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the Year 1961

including

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Chief Public Health Inspector

Divisional Health Office,  
Oxford Street,  
Bridlington.  
September, 1962.

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for the year 1961.

From the general and vital statistics it will be seen that the steady increase in the Borough's population has continued as it has done since 1952, and also that there continued to be more deaths than births during the year. There were 384 live births during the year compared with 371 last year, and an adjusted birth rate of 16.96 per 1,000 population compares with a national birth rate of 17.4. The number of deaths also increased to 495 compared with 437 last year, and an adjusted death rate of 14.31 compares with a national death rate of 12.0 per 1,000 population. The causes of death followed the usual pattern, diseases of the heart and circulatory system and cancer together constituting 79.59% of the total deaths. This year there were 14 deaths of infants under 1 year of age giving an infant mortality rate of 34.5 per 1,000 live births, the highest since 1955.

Of the infectious diseases which occurred it will be seen that measles was outstanding, there being 377 cases. Of these, all but two were of children under 15 years of age. Four new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year and there were 4 inward transfers and 1 death, which indicates that the disease is still with us and cannot be ignored.

Concerning the sanitary circumstances of the Borough, there were few changes during the year. The water supply continued as previously to be satisfactory in quantity and quality, and from the Water Engineer and Manager's report it will be seen that a further 330 new services were installed in the Council's area of supply. This is the last complete year of administration of the water supply to the Borough by the Council, the water undertaking being transferred to the East Yorkshire (Wold Area) Water Board on the 1st April, 1962.

On housing, unfit houses continued to be dealt with and 80 such houses were either demolished, closed or made fit. New houses continue to be built and 171 houses and 2 flats were completed during the year with a further 144 in the course of erection.

With regard to food hygiene, it is pleasing to note from the Chief Public Health Inspector's report that 100% meat inspection

continued in spite of an increase in the number of animals slaughtered, and a shortage of staff ; also that it was possible to continue to give special attention to the visiting of food premises. A high standard of food hygiene is always important and particularly so in a holiday town catering for large numbers of visitors.

The general provision of health services in the area continued much as last year with one new addition, namely, a social club for persons who have suffered from mental illness.

In presenting this report may I express my thanks to the staff of my Department for their work during the year and to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their constant interest and support.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

J. H. MAUGHAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

## **HEALTH COMMITTEE**

---

### **Chairman :**

Alderman F. G. WEBB

### **Members :**

Councillor W. M. BROWN

Councillor S. PEARSON  
(Deputy Chairman)

Councillor J. CARVILL

Councillor G. E. HOLLOWAY

Councillor D. A. PHILLIPS

---

### **Town Clerk :**

S. BRIGGS, LL.B.

---

## **PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF**

---

Medical Officer of Health, Port Medical Officer, Divisional Medical  
Officer (East Riding County Council) :

J. H. MAUGHAN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

---

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent, Housing  
Inspector, Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act :

F. W. O'HARA, M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., R.S.H., Meat and other Food  
Certificate

---

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

J. B. SIDEBOTTOM, M.A.P.H.I., Meat and Other Food Certificate, Smoke  
Inspector's Certificate, Diploma in Public Health and Hygiene

---

Additional Public Health Inspector :

C. JACKSON, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., R.S.H., Meat and Other Food  
Certificate.

---

Additional Public Health Inspector :

A. ALSTON, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H., Meat and Other Food Certificate  
(appointed 30.10.61)

---

Clerks, Public Health Department :

(Chief) P. WOOD, Misses O. ANDERSON, P. BROWN, Y. CARR  
(resigned 29.9.61) M. HEPWORTH, Mrs. B. MOSSMAN (appointed 4.9.61)

## GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres .....	5,701
Population : 1961 Registrar General .....	25,590
Rateable value at 31st March, 1961 .....	£445,054
Sum represented by a penny rate .....	£1,830
Estimated number of inhabited houses .....	9,700

### Vital Statistics

#### Live Births

Number .....	384
Crude birth rate .....	15.01
Adjusted birth rate : Comparability factor R.G. 1.13 .....	16.96

Illegitimate live births (per cent of total live births) .....	5.99
--	------

#### Stillbirths

Number .....	6
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births .....	15.38

Total live and still births .....	390
-----------------------------------	-----

Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year) .....	14
---	----

#### Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births .....	34.46
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births .....	36.51
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births .....	43.48

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) .....	26.04
---	-------

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) .....	23.44
--	-------

Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) ...	38.46
---	-------

#### Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths .....	1
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births .....	2.56

#### Deaths

Number .....	495
Crude death rate .....	19.34
Adjusted death rate : Comparability factor R.G. 0.74 .....	14.31

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	1
--	---

Rate per 1,000 population .....	0.04
---------------------------------	------

Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis .....	—
---	---

Rate per 1,000 population .....	—
---------------------------------	---

### Vital Statistics (continued)

Deaths from Respiratory Disease .....	27
Rate per 1,000 population .....	1.06
Deaths from Heart Disease .....	234
Rate per 1,000 population .....	9.14
Deaths from Cancer .....	71
Rate per 1,000 population .....	2.77

### Provisional Statistics—England and Wales

#### Births

Live births .....	17.4 per 1,000 population.
Stillbirths .....	18.7 per 1,000 total live and stillbirths.

#### Deaths

Death rate .....	12.0 per 1,000 home population.
Infant mortality .....	21.4 per 1,000 live births.

Year	No. of Births	No. of Deaths	Population
1945	376	330	19,210
1946	479	333	21,490
1947	458	348	22,410
1948	396	339	24,810
1949	354	351	24,140
1950	331	383	24,340
1951	324	424	24,750
1952	325	362	24,310
1953	317	354	24,390
1954	312	420	24,470
1955	247	401	24,520
1956	298	414	24,590
1957	278	420	24,780
1958	263	433	24,960
1959	324	432	24,970
1960	371	437	25,500
1961	384	495	25,590



### Causes of Death in Bridlington M.B., 1961 (R.G.)

	Males	Females
All causes .....	238	257
Tuberculosis, respiratory .....	—	1
Cancer, stomach .....	6	2
Cancer, lung, bronchus .....	16	—
Cancer, breast .....	—	6
Cancer, uterus .....	—	3
Cancer, other sites .....	19	16
Leukaemia, aleukaemia .....	2	1
Diabetes .....	1	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system .....	32	38
Coronary disease, angina .....	48	42
Hypertension with heart disease .....	1	7
Other heart disease .....	52	84
Other circulatory disease .....	10	12
Influenza .....	1	4
Pneumonia .....	5	3
Bronchitis .....	12	4
Other diseases of respiratory system .....	2	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum .....	2	3
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea .....	1	—
Nephritis and nephrosis .....	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate .....	1	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion .....	—	1
Congenital malformations .....	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases .....	16	16
Motor vehicle accidents .....	2	1
All other accidents .....	6	5
Suicide .....	1	5

### Deaths—Bridlington M.B., 1961

#### Age and Sex Distribution

	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year .....	9	5	14
1-4 years .....	2	1	3
5-14 years .....	2	—	2
15-24 years .....	—	1	1
25-44 years .....	3	4	7
45-64 years .....	41	32	73
65-74 years .....	66	58	124
75-89 years .....	108	135	243
90 years and over .....	7	21	28
	<hr/> 238 <hr/>	<hr/> 257 <hr/>	<hr/> 495 <hr/>

## INFANTILE DEATHS

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Bronchitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Congenital malformations .....	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Gastro-enteritis .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
Meningitis .....	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Misadventure .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Prematurity .....	7	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	7

### Infantile Mortality Rate 1951—1961

Year	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000
1951	9	27.8
1952	9	27.7
1953	4	13.0
1954	9	28.9
1955	12	48.6
1956	6	20.1
1957	6	21.6
1958	4	15.2
1959	5	15.4
1960	7	18.9
1961	14	34.5

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The following table gives the ages at incidence of notified infectious diseases during the year, other than Tuberculosis :

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Under 1 year	1—4 years	5—14 years	15—24 years	25—44 years	45—64 years	Over 65 years	Total Deaths
Food Poisoning .....	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Measles .....	10	186	179	1	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia .....	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	8
Scarlet Fever .....	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED 1951—1961

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Dysentery	5	—	—	—	1	1	7	—	2	—	—
Erysipelas	6	4	5	2	5	—	—	—	—	1	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Measles	141	418	167	14	567	41	241	59	290	9	377
Meningococcal Infection	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	98	32	44	20	32	31	31	20	6	7	4
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	11	21	25	13	13	15	9	6	26	9	8
Whooping Cough	37	44	57	54	8	83	56	3	7	14	2

## TUBERCULOSIS

The Register of Tuberculosis for the year is as follows :

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1960 .....	94	57	5	9	165
Added to the Register :					
(a) cases notified for the first time during the year .....	4	—	—	—	4
(b) inward transfers .....	3	2	—	—	5
Removed from the Register on account of death, change of address, etc. ....	3	1	1	—	5
Number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1961 .....	98	58	4	9	169

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

### HOSPITAL SERVICES

The hospitals in the town are under the Scarborough, Bridlington and Whitby Group of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board, and are as follows :—

#### **Avenue Hospital**

This hospital has 21 maternity and 37 chronic beds. During the year there were 540 live births, and 108 chronic patients were admitted.

Ante and post natal clinics are also held at this hospital.

#### **Lloyd Hospital**

This is a small general hospital, and a summary of the work carried out during the year is as follows :—

Total admissions 1,453. Outpatients 2,951 with attendances of 8,128. Pathological examinations 995. X-ray Department 4,481. Physiotherapy Department 11,485. Casualties and Accidents 13,937. Operations 1,296.

#### **Bempton Lane**

This hospital has 13 acute medical and 27 chronic beds, and during the year 186 acute medical and 50 chronic patients were admitted.

### **Miniature Mass Radiography**

The Miniature Mass Radiography Unit of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board visited the Borough in April and held public and private sessions. A total of 1,271 persons were examined.

### **NURSING HOMES**

There are two Nursing Homes on the Borough Register, both of which have been inspected during the year.

### **NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948**

#### **Part III. Accommodation**

Accommodation is provided by the County Council at Burlington House and Danes Lea. These two homes together have beds for 112 elderly persons

#### **Section 47**

It was not necessary to take proceedings under this section during the year.

### **LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES— NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946**

The following services are provided in the Borough by the East Riding County Council as the Local Health Authority :—

#### **Infant Welfare Clinics**

Two Infant Welfare Clinics are held in the Borough, one at the County Council's Oxford Street premises and the other in the Church Centre, West Hill. The Oxford Street Clinic is held every Thursday afternoon and on alternate Monday afternoons, and the West Hill Clinic every other Monday afternoon, alternating with the Monday session at Oxford Street.

Attendances at the Oxford Street Clinic during the year were as follows :

By infants under 1 year of age ...	first attendance .....	258
	total attendances ...	2,331
By children 1 to 5 years .....	first attendance .....	32
	total attendances ...	582

Attendances at the West Hill Clinic were as follows :

By infants under 1 year of age ...	first attendance .....	37
	total attendances ...	335
By children 1 to 5 years .....	first attendance .....	6
	total attendances ...	184

#### **Domiciliary Midwifery Service**

During the year the three Nurse/Midwives residing in the Borough attended 22 domiciliary births.

### **Health Visiting**

Three Health Visitors work in the Bridlington area from the Divisional Health Office, Oxford Street (telephone number 4653).

### **Home Nursing Service**

This service is run in conjunction with the Domiciliary Midwifery Service and six Nurses (3 of whom are also Midwives) reside and work in the Borough.

### **Ambulance Service**

The County Council's Ambulance Station is situated in St. John Street (telephone number 2421).

### **Domestic Help**

Home Help service which is rendered in the Borough is administered at County Hall, Beverley, and all applications for the service are dealt with by the Home Help Organiser (telephone number OHU 281281).

### **Mental Health Service**

Early in the year a social club was inaugurated for persons in the district who have suffered from mental illness. The members elected to be called "The Highway Club" and meet each Friday at 7 p.m. at the Burlington Methodist Church. The club has been well attended and serves a most useful purpose.

### **LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY — SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES**

Routine medical inspections are carried out of all children attending Local Education Authority schools in the Borough. In addition the following facilities are provided at the County Council's Oxford Street premises :

Minor ailment clinic ...	Daily 9 a.m. to 9-30 a.m.
Child guidance clinic ...	As required.
Ophthalmic clinic .....	Twice monthly.
Orthopaedic clinic .....	As required.
Dental clinic .....	Three sessions per week.

### **OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITY SERVICES**

#### **Buckrose Health Division Co-ordinating Committee**

Once every two or three months a Co-ordinating Committee, under the aegis of the County Council, meets in Bridlington to co-ordinate the work of officers in the district who are concerned with the welfare of children. The primary objects of the Committee are the prevention of cruelty to children in their own homes and the prevention of break-up of families.

On the Committee are representatives of the County Children's Department, the County Health Department, the School Welfare

Department, the Housing Managers of the District Councils, the National Assistance Board, the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Women's Voluntary Service and a Consultant Psychiatrist. Your Medical Officer of Health in his capacity as Divisional Medical Officer takes the Chair of the Committee.

### **PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE**

Specimens for bacteriological examination are sent to the Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Hull.

### **VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS**

#### **British Red Cross.**

The British Red Cross Society, acting as agents for the County Council, provide a service for the loan of nursing requisites which may be needed for temporary periods for sick persons being nursed in their own homes. In Bridlington the Depot for these requisites is under the control of Miss Rowe, Red Cross Headquarters, 33, South Back Lane.

#### **Women's Voluntary Service**

The W.V.S. provide numerous services in the Borough, which include :—

Meals on wheels.

Good neighbour services.

Darby and Joan Clubs.

Trolley shop at Avenue Hospital and Burlington House.

Canteen service at Lloyd Hospital for out-patients.

Assistance with renewal of batteries for deaf aids.

Clothing in cases of need or emergency.

#### **Family Planning Association**

The Family Planning Association hold a clinic each Wednesday from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. at the Oxford Street premises.

#### **National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children**

Bridlington lies within the North East Yorkshire Branch of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and cases requiring the services of the Society are visited by Inspector White working from Scarborough. Inspector White's work is much appreciated by those of us in Bridlington concerned with child welfare.

#### **Bridlington and East Riding Society for Mentally Handicapped Children**

This Society continued to organise and to hold social functions on behalf of the mentally handicapped children in the district, and these included a Christmas Party, an outing to Harrogate and Knaresborough, film shows and a weekly Youth Club.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY FOR 1961

The Port of Bridlington is not a food importing Port, nor is there any Passenger traffic.

### SECTION I—STAFF

**TABLE A**

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other appointments held
J. H. Maughan	Medical Officer of Health	1.4.58.	M.B. B.S. D.P.H.	Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer, East Riding County Council

Address and telephone number of the Medical Officer of Health } Health Office, Oxford Street,  
Bridlington Telephone number 4653

### SECTION II

#### AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

**TABLE B**

Ships from	Number	Net Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage infectious diseases on board
			By the M.O.H.	By P.H. Inspector	
Foreign Ports ...	41	8,918	—	9	—
Coastwise .....	1	101	—	—	—
Foreign Fishing Craft (mainly for shelter) .....	40	2,241	—	—	—
Total .....	82	11,260	—	9	—

### SECTION III

#### CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

**TABLE C**

Passenger Traffic ...	Number of passengers INWARDS .....	Nil
	Number of passengers OUTWARDS .....	Nil
Cargo Traffic ...	Principal IMPORTS	Potash and Sulphate of Ammonia
	Principal EXPORTS	Nil
Principal Ports from which ships arrive...	Wismar, Stralsund, Rotterdam and Terneuzen.	



## SECTION IV

### INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

Numbers and tonnage using the district and places served by the traffic...Nil

## SECTION V

### WATER SUPPLY

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| (1) Source of supply for (a) the district, and (b) shipping..                                     | Town         |
| (2) Reports of tests for contamination .....  | Satisfactory |
| (3) Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and<br>hosepipes .....                    | Satisfactory |
| (4) Number and sanitary condition of water boats, and<br>powers of control by the Authority ..... | Nil          |

## SECTION VI

### PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

#### (1) List of Infected Areas (Regulation 6)

Arrangements for the preparation and amendment of the list, the form of the list, the persons to whom it is supplied, and the procedure for supplying it to those persons ..... Nil

#### (2) Radio Messages

(a) Arrangements for sending permission by radio for ships to enter the district (Regulation 13) ..... Through Humber Radio and normal telephone (link).

(b) Arrangements for receiving messages by radio from ships and for acting thereon (Regulation 14 (1) and (2))..... Via Harbour Master.

#### (3) Notifications otherwise than by Radio (Regulation 14 (1) (b)).

Arrangements for receiving notifications otherwise than by radio and for acting thereon ..... Via Harbour Master

#### (4) Mooring Stations (Regulations 22 to 30)

Situation of stations, and any standing directions issued under these Regulations... Under directions of Harbour Master

#### (5) Arrangements for :—

(a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (other than smallpox—see Section VII) ..... Provided by Leeds Regional Hospital Board

(b) Surveillance and follow-up of contacts.. Medical Officer of Health

(c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles ..... Health Department

## SECTION VII

### SMALLPOX

- (1) Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from this district      Castle Hill Infectious Diseases Hospital, Cottingham, near Hull.
- (2) Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance giving the name of the Authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews ..... East Riding County Council  
Vaccinal state satisfactory
- (3) Name of smallpox consultant available ..... Dr. A. Hutchison.  
Guildhall, Kingston-upon-Hull
- (4) Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox ..... In accordance with Part III  
"Laboratory Diagnosis of Smallpox" contained in  
Mem: Port 21 of Ministry of Health

## SECTION VIII

### VENEREAL DISEASES

- Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including in-patient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen ..... Mill Street Clinic, Health Department, Kingston-upon-Hull—10 a.m. to 12 noon and 5 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Monday to Friday.  
St. Mary's Hospital, Scarborough—2 p.m. to 7 p.m. Tuesday.

## SECTION IX.

### CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE D

Category	Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports .....	—	—	—	—
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival...	—	—	—	—
Cases landed from other ships...	—	—	—	—

A short account should be given of the measures taken on arrival by ship of :—

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| (a) Any cases of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus or relapsing fever included in Table D ..... | There were no such cases |
| (b) Any suspected case of any such disease..  | No suspected cases       |

## **SECTION X**

### **OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS**

No cases notified.

## **SECTION XI**

### **MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE**

No infected or suspected ships arrived.

## **SECTION XII**

### **MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (1) Procedure for inspection of ships for rats .....   | By Public Health Inspector   |
| (2) Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year ..... | Specimens submitted to Public Health Laboratory Service, Kingston-upon-Hull.<br>Nil Rats examined. |
| (3) Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor .....   | Poisons—Trapping by Local Authority Rodent Operative.  |
| (4) Progress in the rat-proofing of ships...   | Nil  |

**TABLE E**  
**RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR IN SHIPS FROM**  
**FOREIGN PORTS**

Category	Number
Black rats	Nil
Brown rats	"
Species not known	"
Sent for examination	"
Infected with plague	"

**TABLE F**  
**DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION**  
**CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR FOR SHIPS FROM**  
**FOREIGN PORTS**

No. of Deratting Certificates issued				No. of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
After fumiga- tion with	After Trapping	After Poisoning	Total		
NIL					

**SECTION XIII**  
**INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES**

**TABLE G**  
**INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES**

Inspections		Notices served		Result of serving Notices
Nature	No.	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
Nil				

**SECTION XIV**  
**PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 & 1948**

Information respecting any shell-fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the Authority stating whether they are, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, liable to pollution. A report of any action taken, which should state whether any prohibited area has been prescribed, should be included .....

No shell-fish layings

## **SECTION XV**

### **MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS (APPLICABLE ONLY TO PORTS APPROVED FOR THE LANDING OF ALIENS)**

Not applicable.

## **SECTION XVI**

### **MISCELLANEOUS**

Arrangements for the burial on By Parks and Gardens Depart-  
shore of persons who have died on ment on behalf of the Bridlington  
board ship from infectious disease... Borough Council.

## **ANNUAL REPORT — WATER 1961/62**

H. ACKROYD, B.Sc (Eng.), A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.W.E.  
Engineer : East Yorkshire (Wolds Area) Water Board  
(formerly Corporation Water Engineer and Manager).

### **General**

The number of properties now supplied from the Corporation's distribution system is approximately 13,700 with a further 1,200 metered supplies afforded for trade and agricultural use.

The total length of mains laid in the area of supply is approximately 213 miles in sizes varying from 3" dia. to 18" dia.

The total quantity of water supplied during the year 1961/62 was approximately 635 million gallons compared with 624 million gallons during the previous year, being an average of 49.5 gallons per head per day based on the static population.

### **Rainfall and Availability of Supplies**

The recorded rainfall for the year ended 31st March, 1962, was 27.59 inches compared with 34.53 inches during the previous year, and 26.80 inches for the Long Period Average.

No restrictions in supplies have been necessary.

### **Quality of Water**

The quality of the raw waters obtained from all the sources have generally been excellent throughout the year. 125 samples of raw water and 126 samples of treated water were submitted by the Engineer and Manager for bacteriological examination during the year. Of these 5 samples showed the presence of coliform organisms with no record of B. Coli Type I.

### **Water Analysis**

A typical analysis of water is substantially the same as given in previous reports.

### **Waterworks Development**

The year has seen the completion of the major development scheme for the Northern Area.

Mill Lane Pumping Station has been modernised with automatic electrical pumping plant and diesel engined standby generator.

The new half-million gallon reservoir at Reighton has been brought into use and following this the borehole plant at Hunmanby has been closed down.

### **New Supplies Afforded**

Mains extensions have been carried out on Housing Estates in various localities in the Borough and Rural District.

Approximately 330 new services were installed in the Corporation's area of supply during this year.

### **Summary of Work done during Year**

The following is a brief list of the works which have been carried out by this Department by direct labour during the year.

Mains laid :	12" dia.	68 yds.	} 10,690 yards. Approx. 6 miles.
	10" dia.	10 yds.	
	9" dia.	461 yds.	
	6" dia.	2,016 yds.	
	5" dia.	47 yds.	
	4" dia.	3,080 yds.	
	3" dia.	5,008 yds.	

### **Amalgamation of Water Undertakings**

On the 1st April, 1962, the Water Undertaking ceased as a department of the Corporation. It is now part of the newly formed East Yorkshire (Wolds Area) water Board, which is responsible for water supplies in the Borough of Bridlington, the Urban Districts of Filey and Driffield and the Rural Districts of Bridlington, Driffield, Beverley (part), Pocklington and Howden.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH  
INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT  
FOR THE YEAR 1961.**

Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
Bridlington.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors  
of the Borough of Bridlington.

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I present to you my twenty-third annual report on the Environmental and Cleansing Services of the Borough.

The Environmental section covers the year ending 31st December, 1961, and the Cleansing section the financial year 1961/62 ending on the 31st March, 1962.

Mr. A. Alston joined us from Burnley, he was appointed Additional Public Health Inspector on the 30th October, 1961, at last we are up to strength. Miss Yvonne Carr left us to get married on the 29th September and Mrs. Brenda Mossman filled the vacancy on the 4th September in order to get conversant with the camp correspondence.

Looking back over the year I am not satisfied that everything has been done that ought to have been done, there are obvious reasons for this, not the least of which has been the shortage of technical staff.

The increased vigilance required at our caravan camps, the increased slaughtering and the many complaints that come in during the summer period take a toll upon a public health inspector's time and it was again necessary for me to assist with meat inspection at the slaughterhouse. The improvement in the staff position will considerably help to put matters in their right perspective.

I would emphasise as I did in my report to you last year that if any preference could be given to the work. I concentrated on housing, food and camping.

3,527 inspections (excluding housing) have been made during the year compared with the previous year's total of 3,638.

913 interviews on all types of matters have taken place, some have been lengthy, especially those relating to food hygiene, and it was necessary in two instances to explain the principles of cleansing and sterilisation of soft ice cream machines at the eerie hour of midnight, and I am pleased to say it paid dividends.



### Inspections

The total number of inspections for all purposes amounted to 11,747 excluding 1,024 by the Rodent Operator.

In addition 913 interviews have taken place.

### Notices Served

- 239 Preliminary Notices were served.
- 183 Preliminary Notices were complied with.
- 23 Statutory Notices were served.
- 24 Statutory Notices were complied with.

## TABLE I

### Tabulated Statement of Sanitary Inspections

Nature of Visit	No. of Visits
Accumulations .....	43
Animals .....	7
Camping Grounds .....	215
Dangerous Buildings .....	5
Dirty Houses .....	44
Drainage .....	387
Drain Tests .....	13
Dustbins .....	146
Factories .....	83
General Defects .....	469
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits .....	692
Offensive Smells .....	54
Offensive Trades .....	3
Public Conveniences .....	170
Rats and Mice (excluding Visits by Rodent Operator) .....	101
Refuse Collection .....	306
Refuse Disposal .....	116
Salvage .....	54
Shops Act, 1950 .....	35
Smoke Nuisances .....	102
Stables, Piggeries and Cowsheds .....	33
Street Cleansing .....	90
Tents, Vans and Sheds .....	316
Theatres and Places of Public Entertainment .....	19
Verminous Premises .....	7
Water Courses .....	17
	<hr/> 3,527 <hr/>

**TABLE II**  
**Summary of Sanitary Improvements Effected**

**General House Defects**

<b>Defects and Nuisances</b>	<b>Found</b>	<b>Remedied</b>
Insufficient Ashbin Accommodation .....	68	69
Defective Boundary Walls, Fences and Gates .....	3	2
Defective Brickwork and Pointing .....	16	7
Defective Ceiling Plaster .....	7	4
Dilapidated Outbuildings .....	4	3
Defective Chimneys .....	9	6
Dampness .....	28	16
Dirty Dwellings .....	1	—
Defective Doors, Door Casements, Door Sills & Fasteners	13	7
Defective Firegrates and Ovens .....	7	7
Inadequate Natural Light and Ventilation .....	4	3
Defective Floors .....	7	5
Defective Roofs .....	19	12
Defective or No Spouting .....	7	5
Defective Wall Plaster .....	14	9
Defective Window Frames and Sashes .....	18	15
Defective Yard and Passage Paving .....	6	2
Defective Decoration .....	5	4
Inadequate Food Storage Accommodation .....	8	8
Defective Coalstores .....	1	—
Defective Woodwork to Bargeboards & Fascia Boards	3	1
Defective Entrance Steps .....	2	—
Defective & unsuitable sink and surround .....	2	—
Defective or Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation ...	4	5
Garden soil abuts house wall .....	1	—
Defective or insufficient washing facilities .....	9	—
Accumulations .....	1	1
	<hr/> 267	<hr/> 191

**TABLE III**  
**Drains and Water Closets**

<b>Defects and Nuisances</b>	<b>Found</b>	<b>Remedied</b>
Obstructed Drains .....	401	400
Defective and Blocked Rain Water Pipes .....	6	4
Defective and Insufficient Sink and Bath Waste Pipes and Water Closet Waste Pipes .....	4	5
Defective and Blocked Soil and Vent Pipes .....	4	3
Defective Brickwork and Wall Plaster to Water Closets	1	—
Broken Water Closet Pans and Joints .....	7	3
Defective Water Closet Seats .....	6	3
Defective Inspection Chambers .....	2	2
Defective Gully and Grating .....	1	1
Defective and No Sink .....	4	2
Defective Water Closet Flushing Cistern .....	2	1
Rain Water Down Pipe and Waste Pipes connected directly to Drain .....	1	—
Broken Shoe to Rain Water Pipe .....	1	—
Insufficient Lighting to Water Closet .....	6	2
Defective Decoration of Water Closet .....	1	1

### Drains and Water Closets (continued)

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Defective and Insufficient Drainage .....	4	1
Defective Roof to Water Closet .....	1	1
Defective Door to Water Closet .....	1	—
Defective Windows to Water Closet .....	2	1
Insufficient Ventilation to Water Closet .....	1	—
Insufficient Water Closet Accommodation .....	2	—
Dirty Water Closets .....	3	—
	461	430

The scheme whereby the department clears blocked drains (excluding excavation) for a charge of 7s. 6d. has found favour from householders. It has often been the means of preventing a situation arising that could be prejudicial to health if notices had to be served.

This service is given during the normal working hours, but some householders from their conversation with me on the telephone at home think it should be a 24 hour 7 day service. This, of course, is not possible unless a charge comparable with the overtime rates is made and people are prepared to pay for it beforehand.

### TABLE IV

#### Public Health Act, 1936

#### Hotels, Licensed Premises and Places of Public Entertainment

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Insufficient refuse accommodation .....	5	5

#### General Nuisances, Accumulations, Stables, Urinals, Piggeries, Animals, Tents, Vans and Sheds, Etc.

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Dirty Conditions .....	1	1
Insanitary structure .....	1	1
<b>Piggeries</b>		
Accumulations .....	1	1
<b>Stables</b>		
Accumulations .....	1	1
	4	4

### TABLE V

#### New Drainage Work

New and Additional Gullies Provided .....	2
Inspection Chambers Provided .....	6
Yards of New Drainage Provided .....	60½

## Housing

### Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year

1. (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	444
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	618
2. (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .....	109
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	134
3.	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	15
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation .....	48

### 5. RENT ACT, 1957

#### Part I—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair.

(1)	Number of applications for Certificates .....	—
(2)	Number of decisions not to issue certificates .....	—
(3)	Number of decisions to issue certificates .....	—
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects ...	—
	(b) in respect of all defects .....	—
(4)	Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule .....	—
(5)	Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule ...	—
(6)	Number of Certificates issued .....	—

#### Part II—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.

(7)	Applications by landlords to Local Authority for Cancellation of Certificates .....	1
(8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates ...	—
(9)	Decision by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection .....	—
(10)	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority .....	1
(11)	Number of inspections made in accordance with the provisions of the Rent Act, 1957 .....	6

### 6. **Slum Clearance.**

Compulsory Purchase Orders and Clearance Orders confirmed during the year.

#### Compulsory Purchase Orders

Nil.

#### Clearance Orders

<u>Situation of Property</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>Date of Confirmation</u>
St. John Street No. 2 .....	3 .....	3rd January, 1961

## Action during the Year—Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses

### HOUSES DEMOLISHED

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during Year	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas :			
(1) Houses Unfit for Human Habitation	28	15	7
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc. ....	—	—	—
(3) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43 (2), Housing Act, 1957 .....	—	—	—
Not in Clearance Areas :			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957 .....	—	8	3
(5) Local Authority owned Houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health .....	—	—	—
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts. ....	—	—	—
(7) Unfit houses included in unfitness Orders .....	—	—	—
Number of dwellings included above which were previously reported as closed .....	—	—	—

### UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

	Number closed		
(8) Under Section 16 (4), 17 (1), 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957 .....	3	16	3
(9) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957 .....	—	—	—
(10) Parts of Buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 .....	—	—	—

### UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by Local Authority .....	45	—
(12) After formal notice under :—		
(a) Public Health Acts .....	2	—
(b) Secs. 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957 .....	2	—
(13) Under Sec. 24 Housing Act, 1957 .....	—	—

## UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957)

Position at end of Year	No. of Houses (1)	No. of Separate Dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) under Sec. 48 .....	—	—
(b) under Sec. 17(2) .....	—	—
(c) under Sec. 46 .....	—	—
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sec. 34 or 53 .....	—	—

## PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

	No. of Houses (1)	No. of separate Dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year ...	—	—
Number of new cases of overcrowding during the year .....		16
Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .....		7
Number of persons concerned in such cases .....		32
Number of visits made in connection with overcrowding .....		1

## Housing and Closet Accommodation

Total number of dwelling houses in the Borough .....	9,726
Total number of water closets in the Borough .....	12,192
Total number of dustbins in the Borough .....	12,526
Total number of dwelling houses with earth closets .....	31

## Houses Erected during the Year

By Local Authority .....	12
By Private Enterprise .....	159
New Flats by Private Enterprise .....	2

## Houses in Course of Erection at End of Year

By Local Authority .....	20
By Private Enterprise .....	124
Total number of applicants for Council Houses at the end of the year .....	732

## **Inspection of Meat and Other Foods**

The Public Slaughterhouse operated by the Corporation is under the control of the Health Committee and is situated in Rhodena Avenue.

One private slaughterhouse situated in Stepney Grove was closed on the 31st July, 1961.

A total of 11,435 animals was slaughtered during the year compared with 11,197 last year, an overall increase of 288, and an increase of 137 cattle, 20 calves, 224 sheep and a decrease of 93 pigs.

The net cost of operating the slaughterhouse was £256, included in an item of £308 for equipment is a stunning pen costing £89, a pig scalding tank £87, and a reconditioned carcass splitting saw £60.

It is hoped to complete the work necessary to comply with the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958, during the financial year 1962/63.

I make no apology for again stating that if all butchers in the Borough used the public slaughterhouse 100%, there should be no reason for a deficiency, on the other hand I am of the opinion that it is a very small price to pay for 100% meat inspection.

An Ante-mortem inspection of cattle, sheep, pigs and calves is undertaken by your inspectorate at the cattle market each Monday morning.

One private slaughterhouse only remains in the Borough that at Corn Exchange, a few improvements remain to be completed during the next financial year.

The incidence of tuberculosis in cattle and pigs has decreased from 1.6% to 1.1% and 3.54% to 2.28% respectively.

**TABLE VI**  
**CLASSIFICATION OF CARCASES INSPECTED**

Bulls	Bullocks	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Rams	Sheep	Ewes	Pigs	Sows	Boars
Nil	1,430	2	286	55	Nil	6,020	6	3,636	47	3

  

<b>Carcases Inspected and Condemned</b>					
	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed .....	1,716	2	55	6,026	3,686
Number inspected .....	1,716	2	55	6,026	3,686
<b>All Diseases except Tuberculosis :</b>					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	5	5
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	245	—	—	40	470
Percentage of number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis .....	14.22	—	—	0.74	12.89
<b>Tuberculosis only :</b>					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned .....	2	—	—	—	84
Percentage of number in- spected affected with Tuberculosis .....	0.11	—	—	—	2.28

  

<b>Cysticercus Bovis</b>	
Number of animals affected .....	13
Generalised .....	Nil
External Masseter Muscle .....	6
Heart Muscle .....	8
Percentage of Animals affected with Cysticercus Bovis .....	0.74

  

Number of visits to slaughterhouses .....	915
---	-----

**TABLE VII**  
**Condemnation of Unsound Meat**

<b>Organs Condemned :</b>				
<b>Other than Tuberculosis :</b>				
Heads and Tongues .....	Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Livers .....	18	—	4	38½
Lungs .....	183	—	17	223
Kidneys .....	27	1	38	229
Udders .....	4	—	9	6
Hearts .....	1	—	5	2
Spleens .....	11	1	13	137
Stomachs .....	3	—	7	5
Intestines .....	9	—	7	15
	2	—	8	10
<b>Tuberculosis :</b>				
Heads and Tongues .....	1	—	—	58
Livers .....	1	—	—	17
Lungs .....	2	—	—	12
Kidneys .....	1	—	—	—
Udders .....	1	—	—	—
Hearts .....	1	—	—	12
Spleens .....	1	—	—	—
Stomachs .....	1	—	—	14
Intestines .....	1	—	—	14

Condemned meat and offal is removed to the Corporation tip and buried.



**TABLE VIII**  
**Condemnation of Unsound Meat and Food**

<b>TUBERCULOSIS :</b>				
	<b>Tons</b>	<b>Cwt.</b>	<b>Qrs.</b>	<b>lbs.</b>
Whole carcasses condemned .....	—	—	—	—
Carcases :				
Parts or organs condemned .....	—	8	3	9
Total Weight .....	—	8	3	9
<b>NON TUBERCULOSIS :</b>				
	<b>Tons</b>	<b>Cwt.</b>	<b>Qrs.</b>	<b>lbs.</b>
Whole carcasses condemned .....	0	1	1	16
Carcases :				
Parts or organs condemned .....	2	7	2	9
Total Weight .....	2	8	3	25
<b>TUBERCULOSIS AND NON TUBERCULOSIS :</b>				
Total Weight .....	2	17	3	6
<b>OTHER FOODS :</b>				
	<b>Tons</b>	<b>Cwt.</b>	<b>Qrs.</b>	<b>lbs.</b>
Australian Meat (2 tins) .....				3
Beef (5 tins) .....				20
Butter .....			1	3½
Biscuits .....			7	10½
Cheese trimmings .....				15¾
Corned Beef (37 tins) .....			5	15
Chicken and Ham (2 tins) .....				1¼
Chicken (1 tin) .....				¼
Crab (5 tins) .....				1¾
Cheese .....				½
Cooking Fat .....				6½
Chocolate .....			1	8
Ham .....				15½
Ham (21 tins) .....			4	11¾
Irish Stew (6 tins) .....				6
Kippers .....				14
Kidneys .....				19¼
Luncheon Meat (52 tins) .....			2	14
Mutton (1 tin) .....				1
Pork .....				5
Pork (29 tins) .....			2	9¼
Prunes .....			2	22
Prawns .....			1	17
Pilchards (7 tins) .....				5
Sausages .....			1	11½
Sausages (2 tins) .....				4½
Salmon (20 tins) .....				12½
Sardines (2 tins) .....				1
Spam (6 tins) .....				4½
Steak & Kidney Pudding (1 tin) .....				1
Shrimps (1 tin) .....				¼
Steak .....			4	—
Tuna (1 tin) .....				¼
Tongue (37 tins) .....			5	12
Tongue .....				1¾
Turkey .....				—
Veal (6 tins) .....			1	2
Total weight .....		11	1	911/12

### OTHER FOODS (continued)

Tinned Foods .....	642
Packets .....	212
Sacks .....	11
Jars & Bottles .....	43
Boxes .....	7
Bars .....	132
Blocks (Ice cream) .....	63
Stones (fish) .....	14
Meat Pies .....	7

Condemned tinned food, etc., is collected and disposed of by tipping at the refuse disposal site.

Visits in connection with voluntary surrender of unsound food : 77.

### Food and Drugs Act, 1955

#### The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

#### The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

Special attention has been given to the inspection of food, and food hygiene and the number of visits—2,402 compares very favourably with last year's—2,609 taking into consideration the shortage of staff until October.

The relationship between my staff and the trade has again been most cordial and a glance at Table XI shows that the greatest improvements have been made at cafes, confectioners, grocers and hotels and boarding houses, which is, I think, as it should be.

We have still much to do regarding hotels and boarding houses and the disappointing thing to me is that very few hoteliers and boarding house keepers make any attempt to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations unless their attention is drawn to the deficiencies. Too often do we meet the phrase "This is my last season, I am going to convert the house into flats." In such cases we exercise discretion only to find the next season is the same as the last one, the house is still being used as a boarding house and we have to start all over again.

Not every boarding house keeper is like this I am pleased to say and it is heartening to read the remarks in the inspector's diaries from time to time such as "a delight to see" and "very satisfactory" after inspection of food premises.

Once again can I make an appeal for the rinsing in cold water and prompt return of milk bottles, time and again do I see dirty milk bottles lying about. It is no use complaining about the condition of a milk bottle if users will not assist their milk suppliers by rinsing and returning their bottles promptly.

**TABLE IX**  
**Food Premises**

Type	Number
Bakehouses .....	28
Butchers .....	35
Cafes .....	92
Chemists .....	13
Confectioners and Grocers .....	138
Fried Fish Shops .....	22

### Food Premises (continued)

Greengrocers .....	28
Ice Cream Manufacturers .....	7
Licensed Premises .....	43
Manufacturers of Preserved Food .....	59
Mineral Water Manufacturers .....	4
Off Licensed Premises .....	11
School Canteens .....	6
Sweets .....	67
Wet Fish Shops .....	13
	<hr/>
	546

## TABLE X

### Inspection of Food Premises

Premises	No. of Visits
Bakehouses .....	99
Butchers .....	54
Confectioners .....	77
Crab Dressers and Boilers .....	8
Fishmongers and Poulterers .....	14
Food Hygiene Regulations .....	2,402
Fried Fish Shops .....	34
Green Grocers .....	55
Grocers .....	91
Hotels and Boarding Houses .....	192
Ice Cream Manufacturers .....	41
Licensed Premises .....	—
Markets .....	124
Market Stalls .....	2,027
Restaurants .....	264
Slaughterhouses .....	915
Street Vendors .....	—
Unsound Food .....	77
	<hr/>
	6,474

### Milk Supply

Number of inspections of dairies and milk shops .....	27
Number of Dairymen registered .....	8
Number of Milk Distributors registered .....	113

### Premises Registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 Section 16

Butchers registered for manufacture of meat products .....	29
Crab Dressers and Boilers .....	7
Preserved Food (excluding above mentioned Butchers) .....	24
Ice Cream Vendors .....	166
Ice Cream Manufacturers .....	7
Inspection of Registered food premises .....	103

### Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1954

Number of Dairies .....	2
-------------------------	---

## Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960.

TABLE XI

Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Section 13.

DEFECTS	B.H. & F.Ps.		Bis.	Cafes		W. & F. F. Ps.		I.C. Ps.		Cs. & Gs. F. R.		H. & Bg. Houses		Ftrs.		Off Lcs.		Total	
	F. Ps.	F. R.	F. R.	F. R.	F. R.	F. R.	F. R.	F. R.	F. R.	F. R.	F. R.	F. R.	F. R.	F. R.	F. R.	F. R.	F. R.	F. R.	F. R.
Insufficient Heating .....	—	—	—	1	4	3	3	1	—	1	1	5	2	—	—	—	—	1	7
Insufficient Hot Water Supply .....	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	12	1
Insufficient Cold Water Supply .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	3
Insufficient Locker Accommodation .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insufficient and Defective Wash Hand Basins...	1	1	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	6	3	—	—	—	—	11	6
Insufficient Soap, Nail Brushes, and Clean Towels	1	1	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	4	2	—	—	—	—	9	6
No Intervening Ventilated Space to Water Closet...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Dirty Conditions .....	2	1	—	2	3	3	2	—	—	3	3	1	1	1	1	—	—	12	11
Defective Walls, Ceilings, Windows, Doors or Structures and Yards .....	—	—	—	1	9	8	4	3	—	13	12	5	5	—	—	—	—	39	40
Insufficient Bandages, Dressings and Antiseptic...	4	3	4	9	3	3	—	—	—	6	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	11	10
Use of Unsuitable Premises .....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Notices stating "For Hand Washing Only" or reminding food handlers to wash their hands after using convenience .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Defective Floors and Floor Covering .....	1	—	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	8	7
Insufficient, defective and foul sinks, wastepipes and drainage .....	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Re-decoration of premises required .....	—	—	3	2	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	13	10
Precautions to prevent contamination of food...	4	3	2	2	9	9	4	3	—	6	6	1	1	1	1	—	—	25	25
Accumulation and Storage of Trade Waste .....	2	1	3	4	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	8	8
Remove all extraneous matter from Food Rooms	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	4
Insufficient Ventilation .....	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1
Insufficient Lighting .....	2	3	3	3	—	—	2	1	—	4	4	—	—	5	5	—	—	16	16
Insufficient and Defective Sanitary Accommodation .....	—	—	1	2	2	1	1	—	—	4	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	10	9
Unsuitable and defective food equipment, vehicles or containers and methods of storing same .....	1	—	2	1	3	2	1	2	—	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	10	8
Defective light point .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Totals .....	21	16	19	33	49	39	24	15	—	45	44	39	25	8	8	—	—	205	180

77 Preliminary Notices have been served for works required at Food Premises.

## KEY

B.H. & F.Ps. = Bakehouses and Food Preparers.  
 Bis. = Butchers.  
 W. & F.F. Ps. = Wet and Fried Fish Premises.  
 I.C. Ps. = Ice Cream Premises.

Cs. & Gs. = Confectioners and Grocers.  
 H. & Bg. Houses = Hotels and Boarding Houses.  
 Ftrs. = Fruiters.  
 Off Lcs. = Off Licences and Licensed Premises.

## Inspection of Ice Cream Manufacturers' Premises and Sampling of Ice Cream

The Ministry of Health recommendations are that of all ice cream samples taken over a period of not less than six months 50% shall fall into Grade 1, 80% into Grades 1 and 2, and not more than 20% into Grade 3. No samples shall fall into Grade 4.

### TABLE XII

No. of Samples	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
<b>1960</b>				
156	90 57.6%	36 23.1%	16 10.3%	14 9.0%
<b>1961</b>				
125	65 52%	21 16.8%	21 16.8%	18 14.4%

### Summary of the Result of the Examination of Ice Cream Samples, 1961

Month	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Totals
March	—	—	—	—	—
April	—	—	—	—	—
May	—	—	—	—	—
June	8	3	6	7	24
July	21	9	9	5	44
August	25	7	5	4	41
September	11	2	1	2	16
	65	21	21	18	125...
Number of visits made to Ice Cream Premises .....					41

The results of the samples of ice cream taken this year can only be taken as fairly satisfactory. The number of samples placed in Grade I is 2% higher than the recommended standard, whilst the number placed in Grades I and II is 78%, 2% lower than the recommended standard.

The number of samples placed in Grade III is 4% lower than the recommendations of the Ministry, but 6% higher than last year, whilst

the number of samples placed in Grade IV is 14%, 5% higher than last year and no samples should be placed in this Grade.

To say the least these results are disappointing, there is absolutely no reason why Grades I and II results cannot be obtained if all equipment is sterile before use.

The advent of soft ice cream has contributed considerably to these results, far too much play is made by manufacturers of the ease and simplicity of cleansing and sterilising a soft ice cream machine, such is not the case, every part must be dismantled, cleaned and sterilised immediately after use at the end of the working day (not the next morning) and this operation can rarely be accomplished in less than one to one and a half hours, "milk stone" is one of the greatest troubles in soft ice cream machines.

When the methods of production and sale were compared with the laboratory results, it was found that faults could invariably be detected in the manufacture or sale of ice cream.

TABLE XIII

## Details of Milk Sampling

Designation of Milk	Methylene Blue	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Biological Examination	Tuberculosis		Brucella Abortus		No. of Samples Taken
					Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	
Ungraded	—	—	—	22	22	—	22	—	22
Tuberculin Tested	—	—	—	11	11	—	11	—	11

Designation of Milk	Meth. Blue	Sat.	Unsat.	Phos- phatase	Sat.	Unsat.	Tur- bidity	Neg.	Pos.	Bio- logical	Neg.	Pos.	No. of Samples Taken
T.T. Pasteurised	25	23	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Schools	64	60	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64
Pasteurised	25	23	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25

Total 148

Samples Void to Methylene Blue Test 8

Bottles Broken in Transit ..... 1

This is a specified area and no milk may be sold to the general public for human consumption other than milk specially designated in accordance with the provision of the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949, to 1954, or the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1953, unless such milk has been pasteurised.

**TABLE XIV**  
**Examination of Water Supplies**

RAW WATER					CHLORINATED WATER							
Bacteriological Examination Report					Bacteriological Examination Report					Chemical Examination for Free Chlorine		
No. Exam.	Excel.	Satis.	Susp.	Unsatis.	No. Exam.	Excel.	Satis.	Susp.	Unsatis.	No. Exam.	Present	Absent
26	24	1	—	1	26	—	25	—	1	26	12	14

Total number of samples taken : 78.  
Average Free Chlorine content : .05 parts per million.

**Examination of Water from Swimming Pools**

CHLORINATED WATER									
Bacteriological Examination Report					Chemical Examination for Free Chlorine				
No. Exam.	Excel.	Satis.	Susp.	Unsatis.	No. Exam.	Present	Absent		
9	—	9	—	—	8	6	2		

Total number of samples taken : 17.  
Average Free Chlorine content : .17 parts per million.



**Examining Laboratory :**

Public Health Laboratory, Hull.

In addition to the above, regular samples have been taken by the Corporation Waterworks undertaking, for the following purposes :

Raw Water for Bacteriological Examination.  
Raw Water for Chemical Analysis.  
Chlorinated Water for presence of Free Chlorine.  
Chlorinated Water for Chemical Analysis.

There have been no complaints regarding the quality or quantity of water within the Borough.

No houses in the Borough are supplied by standpipe.

**Licensed Pasteurisation Plants**

Make and Type	Gallons per Hour	Temperature Control
H.T.S.T. A.P.V.	1,000	Automatic

### **Infectious Diseases**

Eighteen visits were made in connection with notifiable infectious diseases.

Disinfection was carried out at two premises.

### **Eradication of Bed Bugs**

Number of Council Houses found to be infested .....	Nil
Number of other dwellings found to be infested .....	Nil

### **Methods of Disinfestation**

Residual sprays containing varying percentages of D.D.T. Deildrin and Malathion and Pyrethrum have been successfully employed in the treatment of furniture, floor and wall surfaces.

### **Eradication of Vermin**

Seven visits have been made in connection with verminous premises, and four disinfestations have been carried out.

### **Disinfestations**

Fleas 7, Flies 5, Cockroaches 10, Wasps 23, Clover Mites 6, Ants 2, Earwigs 1, Woodworm 2, Bees 1, Woodlice 4, Spider Beetle 2. Total 63.

In the majority of cases disinfestation is carried out with D.D.T. preparations, which have proved highly successful.

As in previous years, several food premises in the Borough have been treated with D.D.T. residual sprays, as a precautionary measure against fly infestation, with satisfactory results.

## **Camping**

There were five licensed sites in the Borough as follows :

1. Marton Road, Bridlington, Mr. W. Gatenby, 12.5 acres.
2. Charity Farm, Sewerby, Bridlington, Mr. A. W. Lount, 8.02 acres.
3. Pinfold Street, Bridlington, Mr. C. V. Parling, 0.63 acres.
4. Jewison Lane (Shirley Camp), Mr. J. Ireland, 4.05 acres.
5. Jewison Lane (Martonia Camp), Mrs. G. W. Pilling, 3.0 acres.

Planning permission has been received in respect of :—

Shirley Camp, Jewison Lane, Mr. J. Ireland, unlimited permission.

Pinfold Street, Mr. C. V. Parling, limited permission expiring on the 22nd March, 1966.

Martonia Camp, Mrs. G. W. Pilling, limited permission expiring on the 14th May, 1970.

Marton Road, Mr. W. Gatenby, planning permission awaited.

Charity Farm, Mr. A. W. Lount, planning permission awaited.

During the year one licence has been issued in respect of Shirley Camp, Jewison Lane, and negotiations are proceeding in respect of Martonia Camp, Jewison Lane and Pinfold Street.

There are also two further camping sites in the Borough :—

Lime Kiln Lane, Bridlington, 16 acres, a licence for which was granted by the Magistrates in 1937 and for which unlimited planning permission was obtained on the 8th April, 1961.

Marton Poultry Farm, Marton, Bridlington, 9.192 acres, limited planning permission has been given in this instance for a period of 5 years ending on the 22nd March, 1966, for not more than seven caravans.

Negotiations are proceeding satisfactorily in respect of Lime Kiln Lane Camp, Marton Poultry Farm is still the subject of appeal.

Mr. Jackson, who is responsible for the inspection of caravan sites, reports that all the camping sites have been conducted in a satisfactory manner.

The demand for caravan sites still exceeds the supply and "no sites" notices can still be seen at the entrances to the camps.

## **Organised Camping**

The eight acre corporation site situated at South Cliff was again used for tented camps by nine contingents of the Boys' Brigade and one St. John's Ambulance Brigade from Northampton, Mansfield, Manchester, Sheffield, Glasgow and Renfrew, with a total of 950 officers and boys.

The Caravan Club (Yorkshire Section) held two rallies, one at Easter and the other in the first week of September. Over 200 caravans brought 600 people into the town on each occasion.

The sanitary and water supply services were much appreciated by the various organisations, and it is a delight to see boys enjoying themselves under supervision in this way.

The expenditure of this section of the estimates amounted to £289 and the income £338.

### Corporation Caravan Camp

The summer weather was not all one could have expected, but judging from the applications for seasonal and short term sites, which far exceed the supply, our caravan camp is as popular as ever.

The total expenditure was £7,240 and the income £10,755, giving a net profit of £3,516 for the relief of the rates.

Plans are well under way for improvements to comply with the Model Standards made under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, and it is hoped a commencement will be made after the 1962 season.

### Public Conveniences

Conveniences	Water Ladies'	Closets Gents'	Wash Ladies'	Basins Gents'	Urinal Stalls
<b>South Side :</b>					
Belvedere .....	4	2	1	1	2
Marine Drive .....	7	3	3	3	5
Princess Mary Promenade...	14	8	5	5	10
South Cliff Gardens .....	13	8	8	8	10
South Cliff Land .....	6	4	—	—	5
<b>Town Area :</b>					
Crane Wharf Urinal, North Pier .....	—	—	—	—	5
Promenade .....	9	6	5	5	7
Queen Street Old .....	4	5	5	6	10
Queen Street Underground	16	7	10	10	12
Royal Prince's Parade .....	12	7	7	8	12
<b>North Side :</b>					
Beaconsfield .....	18	10	6	6	9
Brett Street .....	3	1	1	1	3
Cliff Walk .....	4	2	1	1	4
Flamborough Road .....	2	—	—	—	1
Lime Kiln Lane .....	12	6	8	8	16
Quay Road Urinal .....	—	—	—	—	6
Queen's Park .....	4	4	—	—	4
St. John Street .....	3	3	—	—	5
	131	76	60	62	126

The Health Committee are responsible for the control and maintenance of the public conveniences in the borough excluding those conveniences inside the properties administered by the other committees.

The conveniences at the Royal Prince's Parade has again supplied a long felt want in this area and although it was thought at the time that the accommodation would be large enough, such has not been the case in the summer season. Queueing has had to take place.

Some indication of the use of this convenience is given by the fact that 313,953 women have passed through the turnstile during the year and no mishap has occurred to anyone. The alternative means of access for persons incapacitated has been used when required, and only on very few occasions has it been necessary to call in the services of the mechanic to release bent pennies. Of one thing I am certain, that it would have been as impossible to control this convenience without a turnstile, as it would be to admit a large number of people to a football match without some means of controlling the inlet. I am perfectly sure it would have been necessary to close the convenience from time to time during the day in order to keep it in a clean condition.

The turnstiles at the other two conveniences have worked normally.

#### **Offensive Trade**

There is one Tripe Boiler in the Borough, and he has operated in a most orderly manner, no complaints have been received during the year.

#### **Clean Air Act**

No action has been taken under the above Act.

#### **Rodent Control—Visits**

Public Health Inspector .....	101
Rodent Operator .....	1,024
	<hr/>
	1,125
	<hr/>

The supervision of rodent control has been the responsibility of Mr. Jackson and since his appointment in October, Mr. Alston.

Table XV gives a summary of the work carried out and the work has remained very constant during the year, no major infestations were found during the year.

TABLE XV

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Author- ity	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All Other (inc. Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	(5) Agricul- tural
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District .....	83	9,069	2,155	11,307	44
2. Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification ...	8	118	20	146	1
Number of such properties found to be infested by :					
Common Rat (Major) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor) ...	6	65	9	80	1
Ship Rat (Major) .....	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor) .....	—	—	—	—	—
House Mouse (Major) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor) ...	2	30	11	43	—
3. Total number of properties inspected in the course of Survey under the Act .....	18	14	20	52	30
Number of such properties found to be infested by :					
Common Rat (Major) ...	—	—	1	1	4
(Minor) ...	7	2	11	20	1
Ship Rat (Major) .....	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor) .....	—	—	—	—	—
House Mouse (Major) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor) ...	—	—	—	—	—
4. Total number of properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose) ...	2	477	1,045	1,524	—
Number of such properties found to be infested by :					
Common Rat (Major) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ship Rat (Major) .....	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor) .....	—	—	—	—	—
House Mouse (Major) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor) ...	—	—	—	—	—
5. Total inspections carried out, including re-inspections .....	311	1,485	5,117	6,913	130

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6. Number of infested properties (in sections 2, 3 and 4) treated by Local Authority .....	15	97	32	144	5
7. Total treatments carried out, including re-treatments .....	37	97	62	196	6
8. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act :					
(a) Treatment .....	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e. proofing) .....	—	—	—	—	—
9. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act .....	—	—	—	—	—
10. Legal Proceedings .....	—	—	—	—	—
11. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out .....	—	10	2	12	—

Amount of Bait used .....	261 lbs.
Amount of Poison used .....	12 lbs. 0.4 ozs.
Number of Bodies recovered .....	106 made up as follows :—
Local Authority .....	9
Dwelling Houses .....	29
Business Premises .....	32
Agricultural Property .....	36
Block Treatment .....	—
	<hr/> 106 <hr/>

### Port Health Regulations, 1933 and 1943

#### Measures Against Rodents

A few small vessels come into Bridlington and these are inspected. The Harbour area is periodically treated for rats under a contract between the Harbour Commissioners and the Corporation.

The following table shows the results of such treatments :

**TABLE F**

#### In Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses

Number of Rats	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Black .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Species not recorded...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Examined .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infected with Plague ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

**TABLE XVI**  
**INSPECTION OF SHOPS**

**Shops Act, 1934 and 1950**  
**Public Health Act, 1936**

Defects	Found	Remedied
Defective Walls and Wall plaster .....	1	1
Inadequate Washing Facilities .....	2	—
Insufficient Lighting .....	2	1
Dirty Conditions .....	1	—
Inadequate Temperature .....	2	2
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation .....	1	1
Limewashing .....	3	1
Insufficient Ashbin Accommodation .....	5	4
Defective Eavespouting to roof .....	3	3
Cleansing and Re-decorating .....	4	—
Insufficient soap, nailbrush and towel .....	1	—
Insufficient and defective wash-hand basin .....	1	—
Inadequate food covering .....	2	1
	<u>28</u>	<u>14</u>

No Certificates of Exemption were issued under the Shops Act, 1950, during the year.

Certificates of Exemption in operation :

Sanitary Accommodation .....	20	Washing Facilities .....	4
Number of Visits to Shops .....			<b>35</b>

**TABLE XVII**  
**INSPECTION OF FACTORIES**

**Including Inspections made by Public Health Inspector**

Premises (1)	Inspections (2)	Number of Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories .....	83	—	Nil



## Defects Found in Factories

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Number of offences in respect of which prosecu- tions were instituted (5)
<b>Nuisances under Public Health Act :</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>Nuisances under Factories Act :</b>				
Want of Cleanliness .....	1	1	—	—
Unreasonable temperature .....	1	1	—	—
Unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences .....	8	8	—	—
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

## TABLE XVIII

### FACTORIES

#### Classification of Trades

Trade or Business	Factories	Workplaces	Total No. in District.
Aerated Water Manufacturers and Bottlers .....	3	—	3
Agricultural Machinery .....	1	—	1
Amusement Equipment Repairs .....	3	—	3
Artificial Manure Manufacturers .....	1	1	2
Bakeries .....	28	—	28
Bedding Manufacturers .....	3	—	3
Blacksmiths .....	2	—	2
Boat Repairs .....	1	—	1
Boat and Shoe Repairs .....	3	9	12
Builders' Merchants .....	2	—	2
Burling and Mending .....	1	—	1
Clothing Wholesale .....	2	—	2
Coachbuilders and Painters .....	5	2	7
Crab Dressers and Boilers .....	3	—	3
Cycle Repairs .....	2	1	3
Cylinder Engravers .....	1	—	1
Dental Requisites .....	1	—	1
Dry Cleaning .....	1	—	1
Electrical Engineers .....	4	1	5
Engineering—General .....	5	1	6
Firewood Merchants .....	—	5	5
Firegrate Manufacturers .....	2	—	2
Food Preparers .....	35	4	39
French Polishers .....	—	1	1
Fish Merchants .....	1	—	1
Furriers .....	1	—	1
Gas Works .....	1	—	1

Trade or Business	Factories	Workplaces	Total No. in District.
Grain Merchants .....	1	—	1
Ice Cream Manufacturers .....	7	—	7
Ice Manufacturers .....	1	—	1
Joiners .....	25	4	29
Laundrette .....	1	—	1
Laundries .....	3	—	3
Masonry—Monumental .....	2	—	2
Motor and Motor Body Repairs .....	23	4	27
Opticians .....	1	2	3
Painters and Decorators .....	2	1	3
Pasteurisation of Milk .....	1	—	1
Photographers .....	3	2	5
Plumbers .....	7	1	8
Printers .....	2	1	3
Refrigeration Engineers .....	2	—	2
Rock Manufacturers .....	2	—	2
Saddlers .....	—	1	1
Scrap Metal Dealers .....	—	7	7
Sheet Metal Workers .....	1	—	1
Sign Writing and Poster Work .....	1	2	3
Slaughterhouses .....	2	—	2
Steel Structure Engineers .....	1	—	1
Sun Blind Manufacturers .....	1	—	1
Sweet Manufacturers .....	2	—	2
Tailors and Dressmakers .....	3	3	6
Timber Merchants .....	2	—	2
Transformer Station .....	1	—	1
Upholsterers .....	7	3	10
Watch Repairs .....	2	—	2
	218	56	274

## PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE 1961 REPORT

This section of my report is for the financial year ending 31st March, 1962.

### Refuse Collection, Disposal and Salvage

Details of collection are as follows :

	No. of Bins	No. of Loads	Weight Tons Cwts. Qrs.		
House Refuse .....	734,513	4,123	9,812	1	3
Trade Refuse (Waste Paper) .....		718	405	14	—
Waste Paper (brought in by Trailers and Van) .....			358	8	—
Other Salvage .....			61	13	1
Kitchen Waste .....			108	14	2
	<u>734,513</u>	<u>4,841</u>	<u>10,746</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>

The weight of house refuse is derived from 22.9% test weighings evenly spread over the 52 weeks. Trade refuse, wastepaper, kitchen waste and other salvage are actual weights.

1,177 loads of various types of refuse, giving an estimated weight of 1,177 tons, were deposited at the tip including 257 loads which were received from the Highways Department and 222 from the Parks and Gardens Department.

69 tradespeople availed themselves of the facilities offered by the Corporation at the tip for the disposal of refuse and waste materials.

Salvage totalled 934 tons 9 cwts. 3qrs., compared with 950 tons 9 cwts., for 1960/61. This is made up of :—

	Tons Cwts. Qrs.		
Waste Paper .....	764	2	—
Kitchen Waste .....	108	14	2
Baled Tins .....	41	7	2
Scrap Metal .....	15	—	2
Textiles, Non Ferrous Metal, etc. ....	5	5	1
	<u>934</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>

The vehicles used for the collection of refuse, street cleansing and Promenades are as follows :—

One 11 cub. yds. S. and D. Freighter, purchased in 1939.

One 11 cub. yds. S. and D. Freighter, purchased in 1946.

One 21 cub. yds. rear loading S. and D. Freighter, purchased in 1948.

Four 16/18 cub. yds. S. and D. Fore and Aft Freighters, purchased in 1951, 1955, 1959, and 1960.

We are still left with two tiller steering vehicles, not easy to drive in these days of heavy traffic owing to the fact that the position of the driver is such that full use must be made of indicators at all times.

The above machines have again given every satisfaction, all, except the Freighter purchased in 1946, are running with their original engines, the 1946 machine was fitted with a reconditioned engine in November.

A weekly collection of refuse has again been maintained out of the season. From June to September, a bi-weekly collection was given to hotels, boarding houses and cafes. A three times weekly collection is given to the larger hotels and cafes for which a charge is made. Kitchen waste is collected at a minimum twice weekly. Some 3,181 three gallon buckets are in use.

### **Salvage**

The amount of salvage collected amounted to 934 tons compared with 950 tons last year, a reduction of 16 tons. Waste paper collected increased by 27 tons but the amount of kitchen waste, baled tins, scrap metal and textiles decreased by 43 tons.

The amount of kitchen waste collected decreased by some 16%. Careful consideration will have to be given whether or not a separate collection of kitchen waste shall be continued.

The abstract of accounts prepared by the Borough Treasurer shows a net profit of £2,181 with regard to salvage operations.

### **Disposal**

House and trade refuse is being tipped at the Woldgate and Bessingby Hill Site in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health, and the land now being tipped upon adjoins Bessingby Hill.

Tipping in this area has been more costly than in recent years owing to the proposed formation of a sports stadium, for it has been necessary to excavate and conserve soil for the final covering of the area.

The International Crawler has again done a very useful job of work both in respect of refuse disposal and excavation work.

Repair to this machine totalled £1,025 which included a complete overhaul at a cost of £758. When this figure is added to the cost of repairs during the last financial year of £241 giving a total of £1,266 for two years, it is little more than the wages of one man, we have never bought a more useful piece of equipment.

### **Cultivated Land**

Land not immediately needed for the disposal of refuse, together with land levelled with house refuse, was again cultivated, the crop being grass (for hay). The completed refuse disposal site off Easton Road was again let as a market garden. The total income received from all sources was £90 0s. 0d.

### **Gully and Cesspool Emptying, Etc.**

The 800 gallon S. and D. Combined Gully and Cesspool Emptier has now been in use for practically 13 years. The original petrol engine ran for another 12 months and the repairs (excluding weekly maintenance and cleansing) amounted to £167.

A 1,100 gallon Gully and Cesspool Emptier is on order to cope with the extra cellpools and work for other Departments. It is to be expected

that with a larger machine the work of emptying cesspools which now takes three weeks out of every 12 weeks will be speeded up, this will then give more time for other work.

The cost of running this machine was £1,675 11s. 5d. and the income was £1,554 12s. 3d.

7,580 gullies were cleansed and re-sealed at a cost of 1s. 2½d. per gully, 192 visits were made for the purpose of emptying cesspools from which 505 loads were removed, equalling 227,250 gallons of sewage.

205 gullies were cleansed and resealed for British Railways. Sludge pits, etc., were emptied 141 times in the Borough for industrial concerns.

2744 gullies were cleansed and re-sealed for the East Riding County Council at Flamborough and Hunmanby, and cesspools in the area of Filey Urban District Council were emptied 42 times. Sewers in the Borough were flushed as and when required in addition to washing down after floods and street watering.

### Street Cleansing

#### Mechanical Equipment :

2 Electric Street Orderly Trucks.

1 Lewin Mechanical Sweeper Collector (part time).

The Gully Emptier has also been used for street watering during the season.

The Borough is divided into eight beats. Four lengthmen beats in the rural part of the Borough, two beats with street orderly barrows, and two with electric street orderly vehicles. Three beats in the town area and near the sea front are shortened during the summer season in order that a continual sweep shall be kept in the town and promenades.

Traffic has increased during the season in the town area that it has been found more efficient to sweep manually with the aid of electric vehicles. The mechanical sweeper has taken over those areas less frequented by traffic together with our housing estates. The electric vehicles have done good work in the Old Town Area and the North Promenade.

Roads taken over during the year include :—Part of Queensgate, Stepney Avenue, Hustler Road, Bempton Oval, Bempton Close, Mount Avenue, Mount Crescent, Mount Drive, Third Avenue, Fifth Avenue, Mill Close and St. Martin's Drive.

In addition to the above roads the following footpaths have also been taken over :—Church Green to St. Jude's Road and Mount Crescent to Bempton Lane.

The litter baskets have again been well used, but the more we put out the more costly is the expense in keeping them empty during the summer. It could be argued I suppose that it must be more economical to collect from litter baskets than by sweeping, there is no satisfactory answer to this question especially when the "litter," or should I say "refuse," from holiday flats is placed in litter receptacles. I wish to goodness the occupiers of these flats would place their refuse in the dustbins provided for the purpose at the rear of the flats.

I cannot leave the subject of litter without referring to the fouling of our footpaths and grass verges by dogs. I often receive letters from holiday

makers praising our town, but can't we do something about the fouling of footpaths and grass verges.

I think we can, and I appeal to all dog owners to exercise their dogs within the precincts of their own home. Far too many people use our grass verges and footpaths for exercising their dogs, especially in the late evening.

We know that there is a law forbidding the fouling of the public highways by dogs, but should we not be so proud of our town that there should be little or no need to enforce it, surely it is a matter of civic pride.

I wish to place on record my thanks to my staff who as usual have been wonderfully loyal and enthusiastic.

To my deputy, Mr. Sidebottom, and Mr. Jackson I owe a debt of gratitude for not only doing their job well during working hours, but at all times when called upon especially in relation to meat inspection, which is no respecter of persons on bank holidays.

To my Supervisor, who has again carried out his job with great zeal (often in his own time) and my mechanic, who has so ably kept the vehicles in motion, and to all the men and women under my control I say thank you.

Lastly, may I be permitted to express my thanks to Alderman Webb, my Chairman, all the members of the Health Committee, to Dr. Maughan and my fellow officers for their support and co-operation.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

F. W. O'HARA,

**Chief Public Health Inspector  
and Cleansing Superintendent.**

**TABLE XIX**  
**House and Trade Refuse Account for the Year Ending**  
**31st March, 1962**

	Collection	Disposal	Totals
	£	£	£
<b>REVENUE ACCOUNT</b>			
<b>Gross Expenditure</b>			
Labour .....	10,526	3,933	14,459
Transport .....	8,164	1,097	9,261
Plant, Equipment, Land and Buildings .....	565	3,254	3,819
Other Items .....	6	69	75
Total Gross Expenditure.....	19,261	8,353	27,614
<b>GROSS INCOME</b> .....	201	7,454	7,655
<b>NET COST</b> .....	19,060	899	19,959
Capital Expenditure met from revenue (included above) ...	—	—	—
<b>UNIT COSTS</b>	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
Gross cost per ton, labour only...	19 7	7 4	1 6 11
Gross cost per ton, transport only	15 2	2 1	17 3
Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	1 15 6	1 8	1 17 2
	£	£	£
Net cost per 1,000 population.....	744.8	35.1	779.9
Net cost per 1,000 premises .....	1,756.7	82.8	1,839.5

Area—5,701 acres. Population at 30th June, 1962, 25,590. Weight per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year) 23 cwt. Number of premises from which refuse is collected—10,850. Average haul by collection vehicle to disposal point—1½ miles. Total refuse disposed of—11,924 tons. Method of disposal—Controlled Tipping—100%.

**TABLE XX**  
**Street and Gully Cleansing Account for the Year Ending**  
**31st March, 1962**

	Street Sweeping and Watering	Street Gully Cleansing	Total
	£	£	£
<b>REVENUE ACCOUNT</b>			
<b>Gross Expenditure</b>			
Labour .....	6,302	—	6,302
Transport .....	2,667	643	3,310
Plant, Equipment, Land and Buildings, etc. ....	264	—	264
Other Items .....	—	—	—
Total Gross Expenditure.....	9,233	643	9,876
<b>GROSS INCOME</b> .....	12	—	12
<b>NET COST</b> .....	9,221	643	9,864
Capital Expenditure met from revenue (included above) ...	—	—	—
Gross expenditure on sanding, gritting and snow clearance not included previously ....	2,765	—	—
<b>UNIT COSTS</b>	£	£	£
Average net cost per street mile cleansed per annum ...	163.5	—	—
Net cost per 1,000 street gullies cleansed .....	—	84.8	—
Net cost per 1,000 population	360.3	25.1	385.4

Mileage of streets cleansed—56.40 miles. Number of street gullies cleansed—3,109. Number of gully cleansings during the year—7,580.











